

BookletChart™

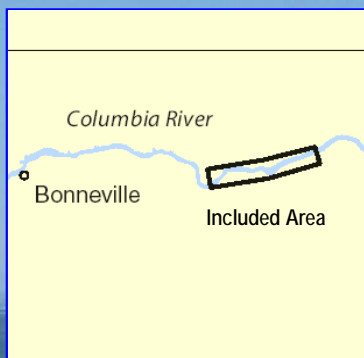
Columbia River – Lake Celilo

NOAA Chart 18533

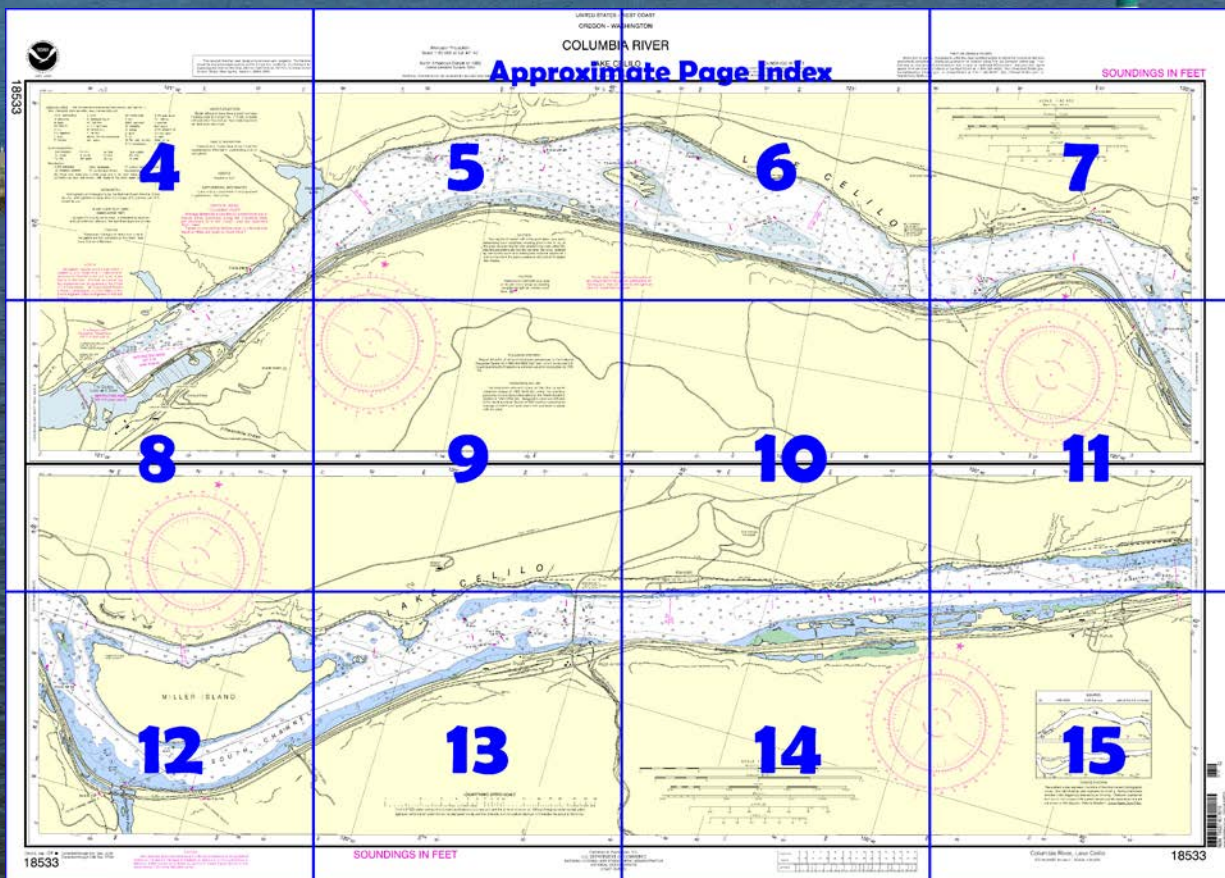


A reduced-scale NOAA nautical chart for small boaters

When possible, use the full-size NOAA chart for navigation.



- Complete, reduced-scale nautical chart
- Print at home for free
- Convenient size
- Up-to-date with Notices to Mariners
- Compiled by NOAA's Office of Coast Survey, the nation's chartmaker



Published by the
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Ocean Service
Office of Coast Survey
www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov
888-990-NOAA

What are Nautical Charts?

Nautical charts are a fundamental tool of marine navigation. They show water depths, obstructions, buoys, other aids to navigation, and much more. The information is shown in a way that promotes safe and efficient navigation. Chart carriage is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry America's commerce. They are also used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters.

What is a BookletChart™?

This BookletChart is made to help recreational boaters locate themselves on the water. It has been reduced in scale for convenience, but otherwise contains all the information of the full-scale nautical chart. The bar scales have also been reduced, and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart. See the Note at the bottom of page 5 for the reduction in scale applied to this chart.

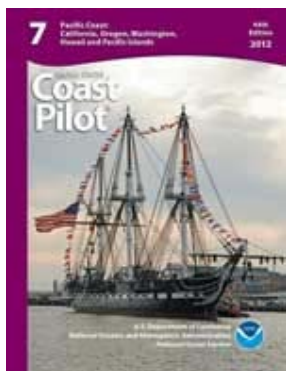
Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at <http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov>.

This BookletChart does NOT fulfill chart carriage requirements for regulated commercial vessels under Titles 33 and 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

Notice to Mariners Correction Status

This BookletChart has been updated for chart corrections published in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners, the National Geospatial Intelligence Agency Weekly Notice to Mariners, and, where applicable, the Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners. Additional chart corrections have been made by NOAA in advance of their publication in a Notice to Mariners. The last Notices to Mariners applied to this chart are listed in the Note at the bottom of page 7. Coast Pilot excerpts are not being corrected.

For latest Coast Pilot excerpt visit the Office of Coast Survey website at <http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/searchbychart.php?chart=18533>.



(Selected Excerpts from Coast Pilot)

The Dalles Lock and Dam, 40 (46) miles above Bonneville Dam, has a single lift lock with a vertical lift of about 87.5 feet. **Restricted areas** are above and below the dam. (See **207.718**, chapter 2, for information concerning use, administration, and navigation of The Dalles Lock and Dam.) **Lake Celilo**, the pool created by The Dalles Dam, provides slack water navigation with a controlling depth of about 14 feet for 22 (25.3) miles upstream to the John Day

Dam. Depths and overhead clearances are at **normal pool level**.

Traffic above The Dalles Dam consists mostly of grain and petroleum products.

Ice.—Ice occasionally interferes with navigation for 2 weeks or more, usually in January or February.

A fixed highway bridge across the downstream approach to the lock at The Dalles Dam has a clearance of 100 feet.

A railroad bridge, 7 (8.1) miles above The Dalles Dam, has a lift span with clearance of 20 feet down and 79 feet up. The bridgetender monitors VHF-FM channel 16 and works on channel 13; call sign KQ-9048. (See **117.1 through 117.59 and 117.869**, chapter 2, for drawbridge regulations.)

The Celilo Park basin 7.7 (8.9) miles above The Dalles Dam, offers shelter to small boats, but there are no facilities except a launching ramp. The entrance to the basin is marked by a light.

At **Miller Island**, 10.5 (12) miles above The Dalles Dam, the N and S channels are marked by ranges. The main channel is along the N side of the island; however it is reported that the S channel is more frequently used. In 1994, submerged obstructions with depths of 1 to 3 feet were reported in the S channel in about 45°38'17"N., 120°54'56"W. and 45°38'14"N., 120°54'54.5"W.

On the Oregon side just S of Miller Island is **Deschutes River**, crossed by a fixed bridge with clearance of 20 feet. Small craft occasionally seek shelter here during unfavorable weather.

A grain elevator with a barge loading chute extending to the river is at **Biggs**, OR.

The **Biggs Bridge**, 13.6 (17) miles above The Dalles Dam, has a clearance of 88 feet at the center of the fixed highway span. The bridge joins **Maryhill**, WA, and **Biggs Junction**, OR.

U.S. Coast Guard Rescue Coordination Center
24 hour Regional Contact for Emergencies

RCC Seattle

Commander
13th CG District
Seattle, WA

(206) 220-7001

Navigation Managers Area of Responsibility



NOAA's navigation managers serve as ambassadors to the maritime community.

They help identify navigational challenges facing professional and recreational mariners, and provide NOAA resources and information for safe navigation. For additional information, please visit nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/service/navmanagers

To make suggestions or ask questions online, go to nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/inquiry.

To report a chart discrepancy, please use ocsdata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/discrepancy.aspx.

Lateral System As Seen Entering From Seaward

on navigable waters except Western Rivers



For more information on aids to navigation, including those on Western Rivers, please consult the latest USCG Light List for your area.

These volumes are available online at <http://www.navcen.uscg.gov>



NOAA encourages users to submit inquiries, discrepancies or comments about this chart at <http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/staff/contact.htm>.

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ABBREVIATIONS

(For complete list of Symbols and Abbreviations, see Chart No. 1.)
Aids to Navigation (lights are white unless otherwise indicated):

AERO aeronautical	G green	Mo morse code	R TR radio tower
Al alternating	IQ interrupted quick	N nun	Rot rotating
B black	Is isophase	OBSC obscured	s seconds
Bn beacon	LT HO lighthouse	Oc occulting	SEC sector
C can	M nautical mile	Or orange	St M statute miles
D/A diaphone	m minutes	Q quick	VQ very quick
F fixed	MICRO TR microwave tower	R red	W white
Fl flashing	Mkr marker	Ra Ref radar reflector	WHIS whistle
		R Bn radiobeacon	Y yellow

Bottom characteristics:

Bds boulders	Co coral	gy Gray	Oys oysters
bk broken	G gravel	h hard	so soft
Cy clay	Grs grass	M mud	Sh shells
			sy sticky

Miscellaneous:

AUTH authorized	Obstr obstruction	PD position doubtful	Subm submerged
ED existence doubtful	PA position approximate	Rep reported	

(2) Wreck, rock, obstruction, or shoal swept clear to the depth indicated.
(2) Rocks that cover and uncover, with heights in feet above datum of soundings.

RADAR REFLECTORS

Radar reflectors have been placed on many floating aids to navigation. Individual radar reflector identification on these aids has been omitted from this chart.

AIDS TO NAVIGATION

Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation.

HEIGHTS

Heights in feet

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 7 for important supplemental information.

STATUTE MILES

COLUMBIA RIVER

Mileage distances along the Columbia River are in Statute Miles. Distances along the Columbia River are eastward from the mouth, and are indicated thus: —

Tables for converting Statute Miles to International Nautical Miles are given in Coast Pilot 7.

AUTHORITIES

Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the Corps of Engineers, and U.S. Coast Guard.

PLANE COORDINATE GRID

(based on NAD 1927)

Oregon State Grid, north zone, is indicated by dashed ticks at 5,000 foot intervals. The last three digits are omitted.

CAUTION

Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Local Notice to Mariners.

NOTE A

Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 7. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the Notice to Mariners. Information concerning the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 13th Coast Guard District in Seattle, Washington, or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Portland, Oregon.

Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

The Dalles Lock Navigation Regulations 207.718 (see note A)

OVERHEAD POWER CABLES AUTH CL 125 FT (OVER LOCK ENTRANCE)

NAVIGATION LOCK WIDTH 96 FT LENGTH 876 FT

RESTRICTED AREA 207.718 (see note A)

The Dalles Lock and Dam

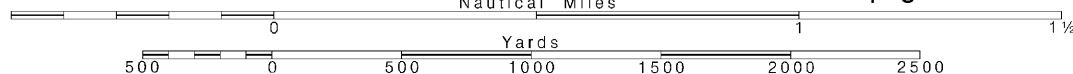
RESTRICTED AREA 207.718 (see note A)

Joins page 8

Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:20,000
Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.



Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

COLUMBIA RIVER

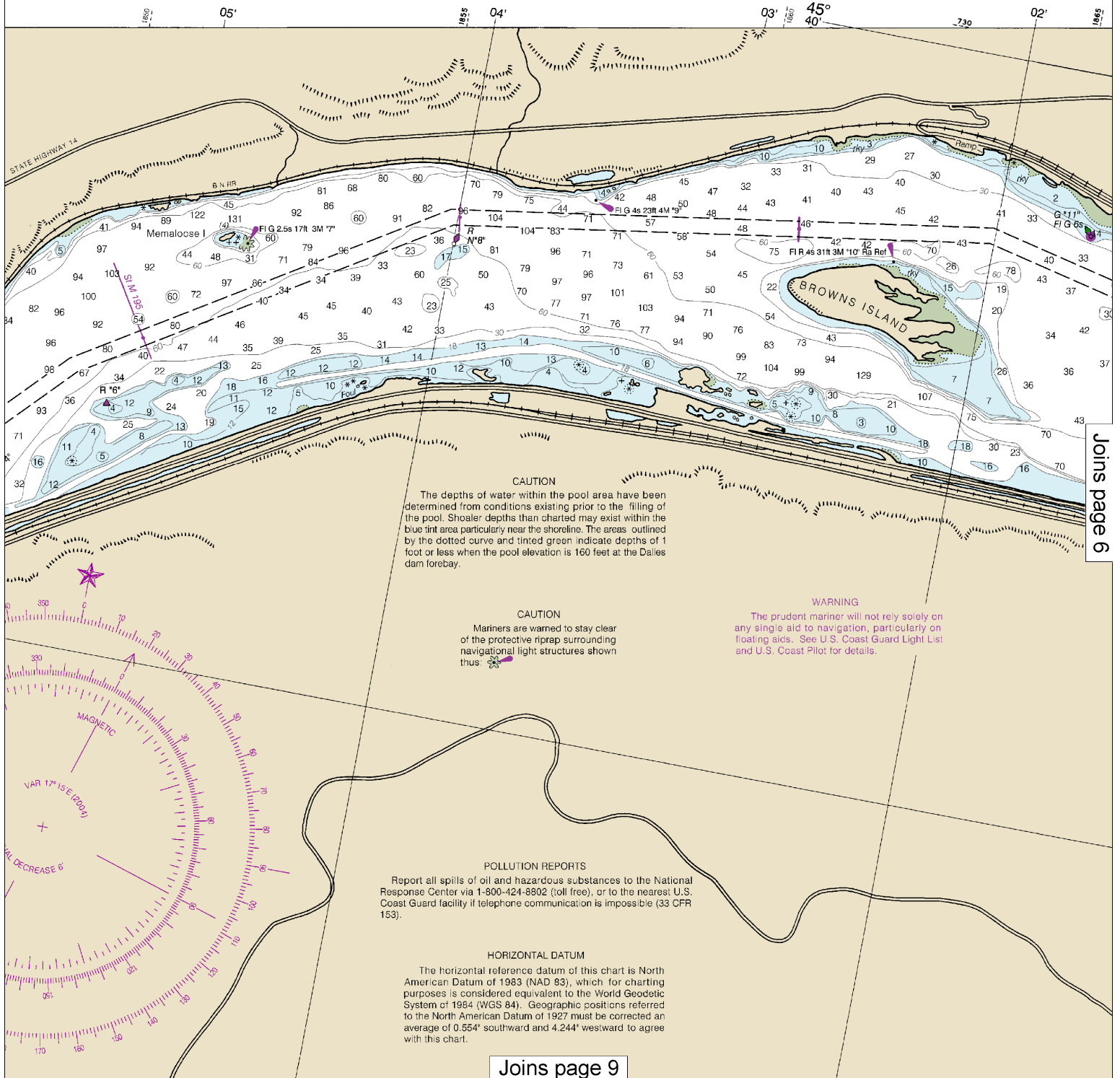
LAKE CELILO

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:20,000 at Lat 45° 40'

North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

Additional information can be obtained at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

Formerly C&GS 6158, 1st Ed., Mar. 1961



This BookletChart was reduced to 75% of the original chart scale.
The new scale is 1:26666. Barscales have also been reduced and
are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart.

UNITED STATES - WEST COAST

OREGON - WASHINGTON

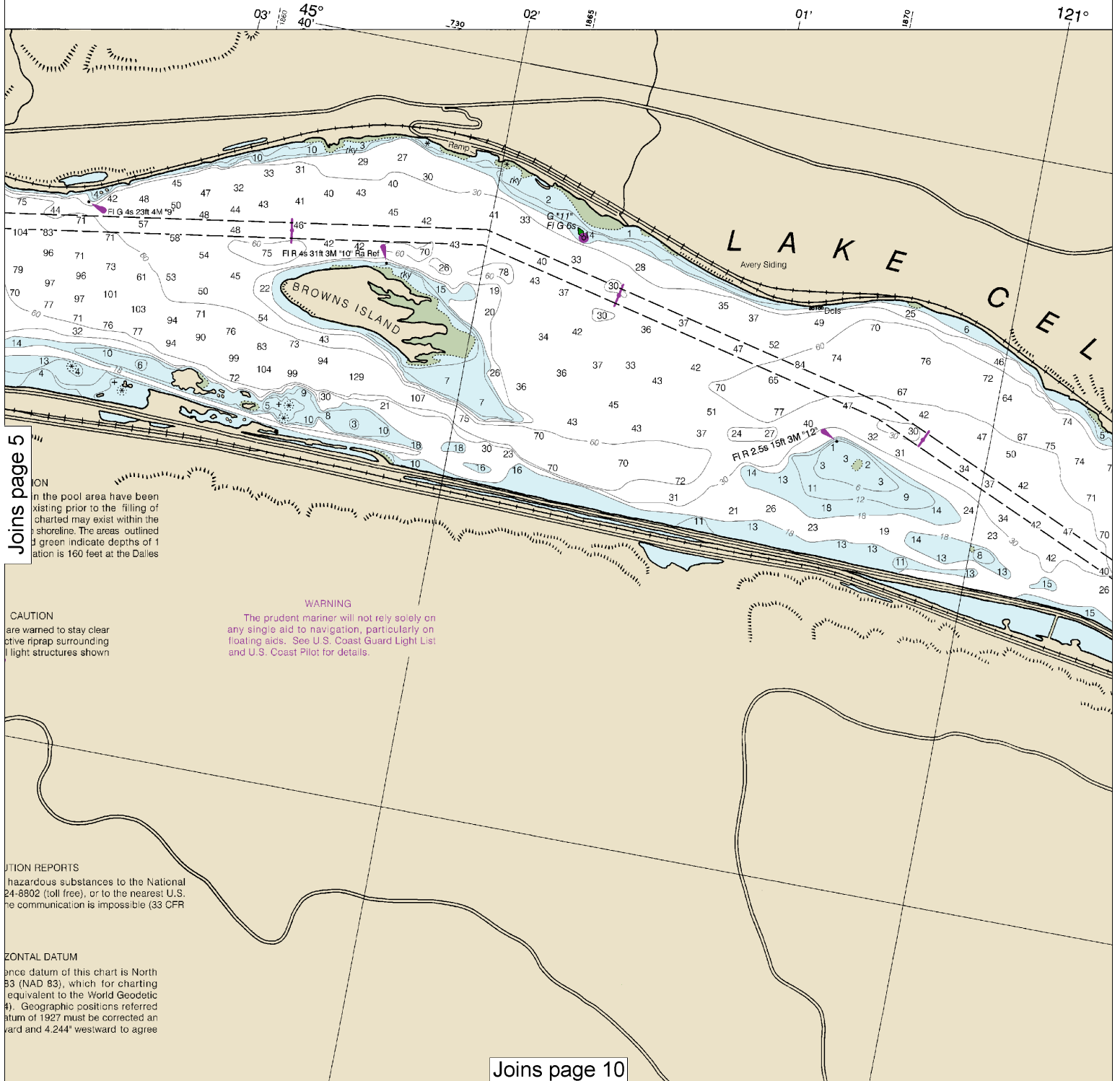
COLUMBIA RIVER

LAKE CELILO

Formerly C&GS 6158, 1st Ed., Mar. 1961

SOUNDINGS IN FEET

Soundings and clearances of bridges and overhead cables refer to normal pool elevation, which is 160 feet above mean sea level in the upper pool above The Dalles Dam.



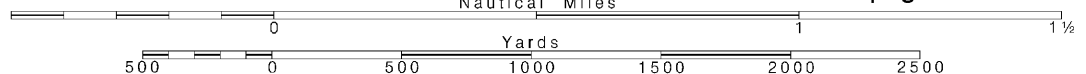
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Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

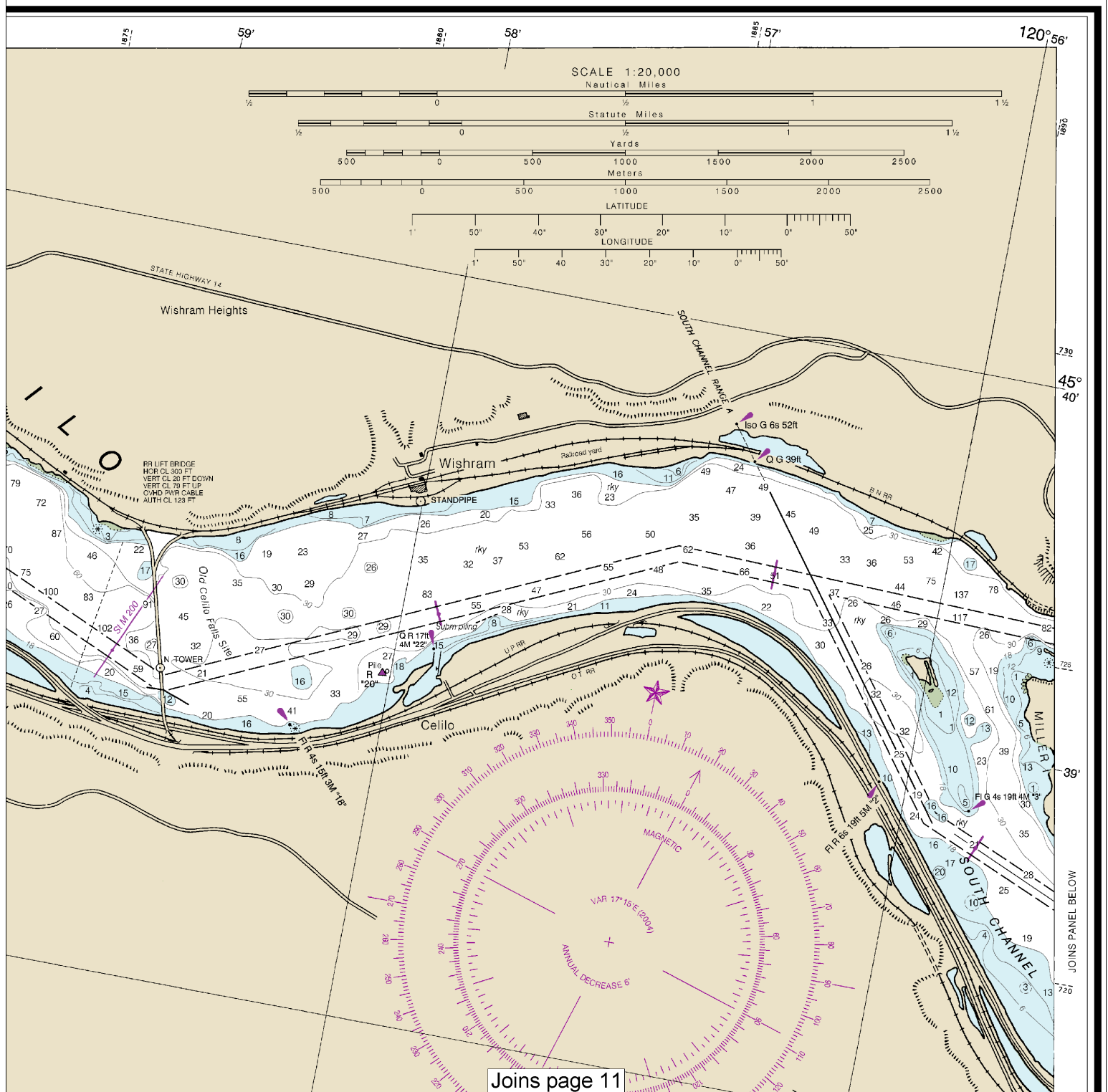
Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:20,000
Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.



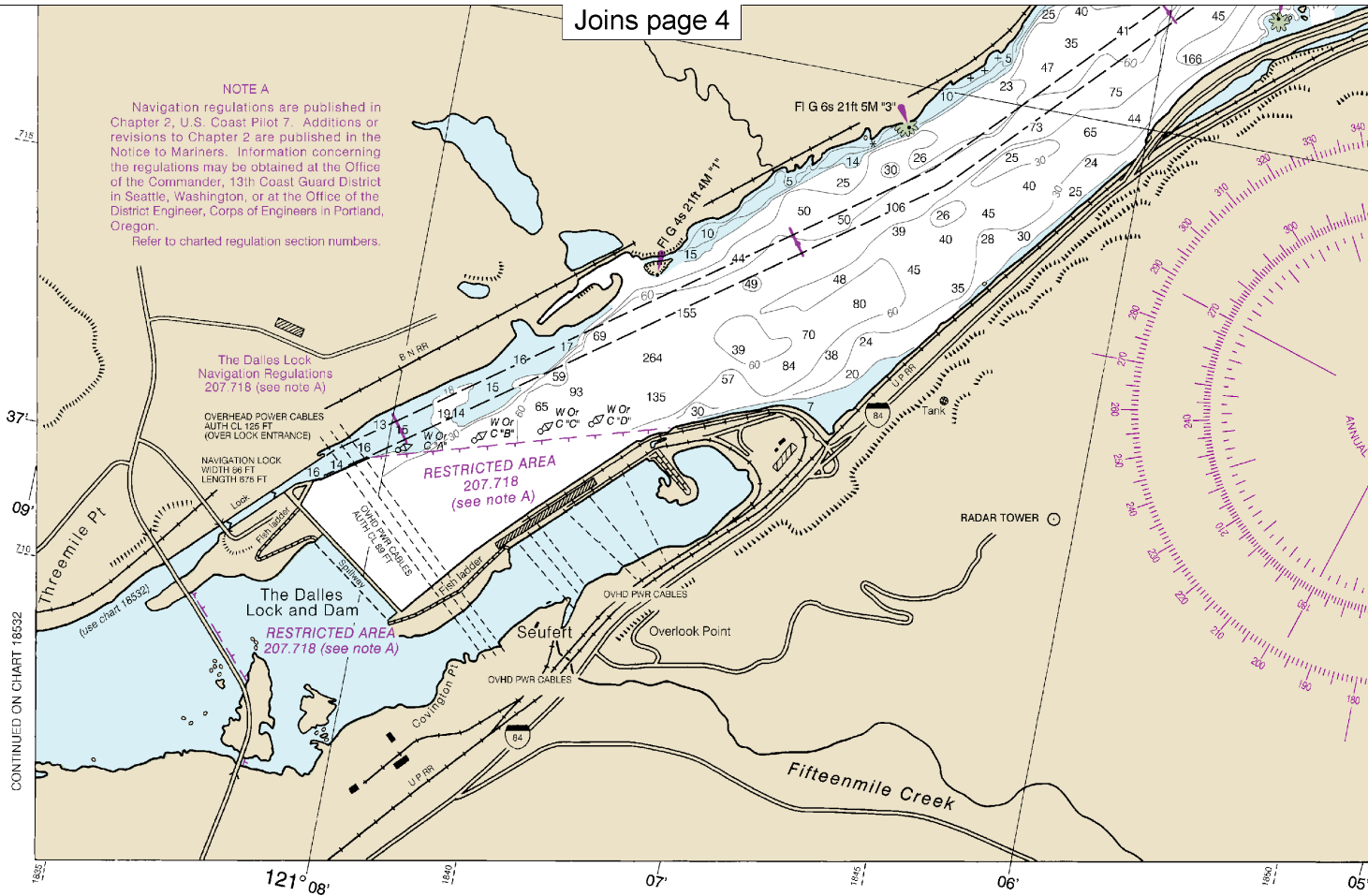
SOUNDINGS IN FEET



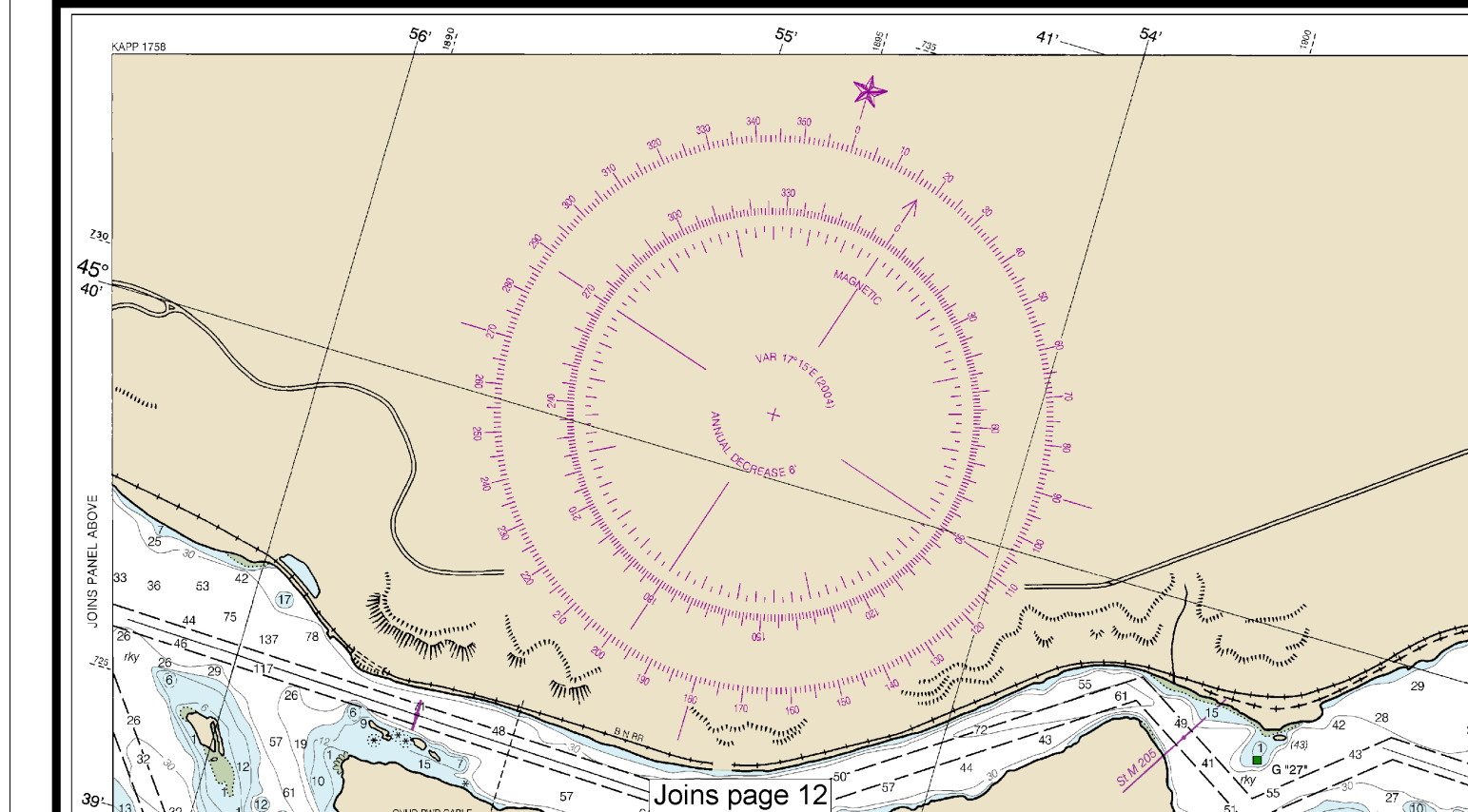
12th Ed., Sep. 2004. Last Correction: 5/26/2016. Cleared through:
 LNM: 4816 (11/29/2016), NM: 5016 (12/10/2016), CHS: 1116 (11/25/2016)

NOTE A

Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 7. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the Notice to Mariners. Information concerning the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 13th Coast Guard District in Seattle, Washington, or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Portland, Oregon.
Refer to charted regulation section numbers.



CONTINUED ON CHART 18532

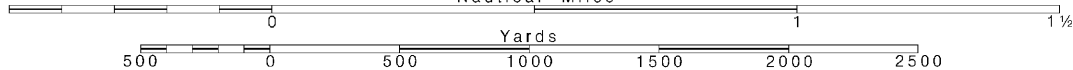


Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.


Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:20,000
Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.



the pool. Shoaler d blue tint area particu Joins page 5 within the outlined by the dotted curve and tinted green indicate depths of 1 foot or less when the pool elevation is 160 feet at the Dalles dam forebay.

Mariners are warned to stay clear of the protective riprap surrounding navigational light structures shown thus: 

The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot for details.

Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 1-800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).

The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), which for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the World Geodetic System of 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the North American Datum of 1927 must be corrected an average of 0.554" southward and 4.244" westward to agree with this chart.

Joins page 13

is than charted may exist within the
near the shoreline. The areas outlined
tinted green indicate depths of 1
of elevation is 160 feet at the Dalles

Joins page 6

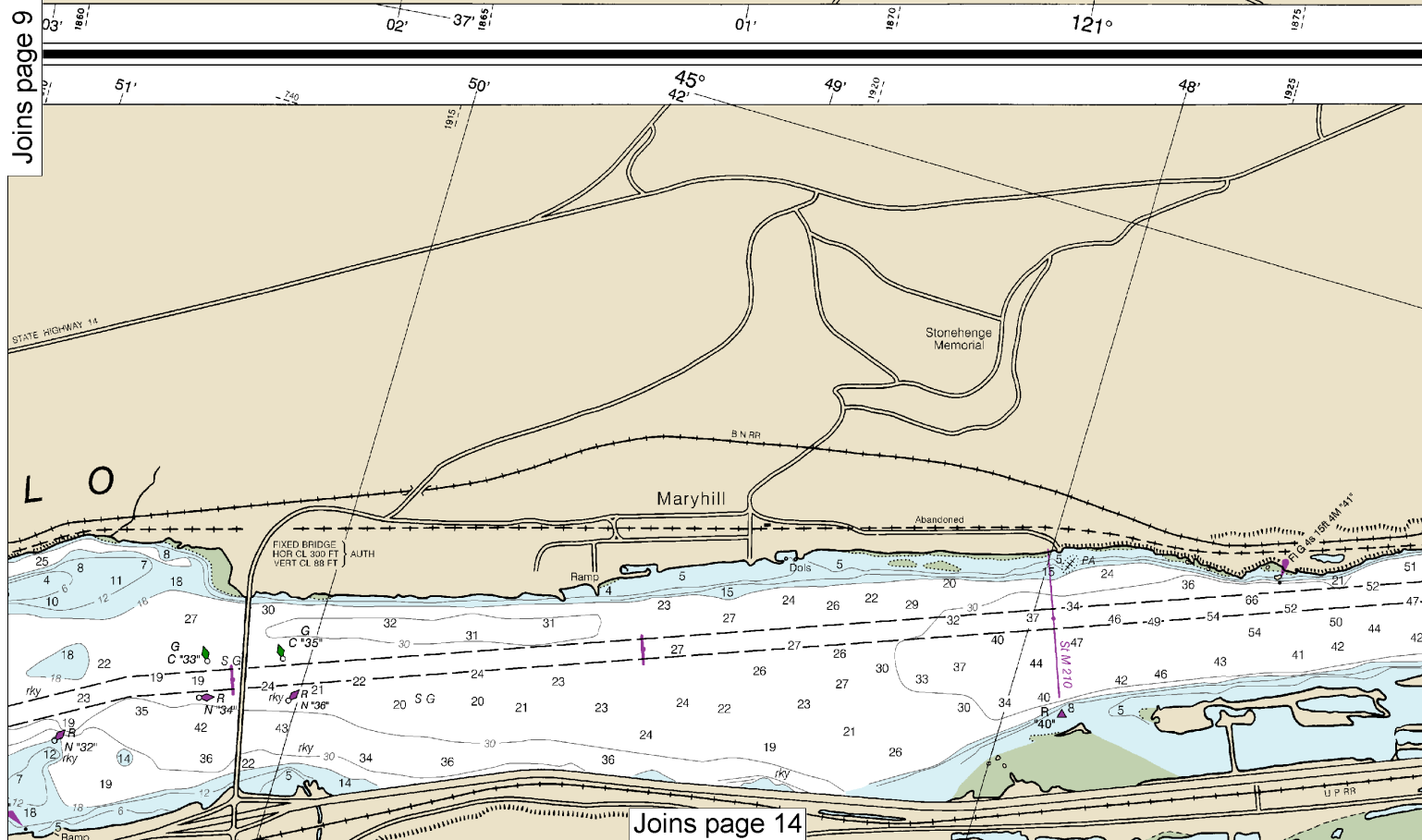
CAUTION
are warned to stay clear
active riprap surrounding
light structures shown

WARNING
The prudent mariner will not rely solely on
any single aid to navigation, particularly on
floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List
and U.S. Coast Pilot for details.

UTION REPORTS
hazardous substances to the National
24-8902 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S.
the communication is impossible (33 CFR

HORIZONTAL DATUM
ence datum of this chart is North
83 (NAD 83), which for charting
equivalent to the World Geodetic
4). Geographic positions referred
datum of 1927 must be corrected an
yard and 4.244" westward to agree

Joins page 9



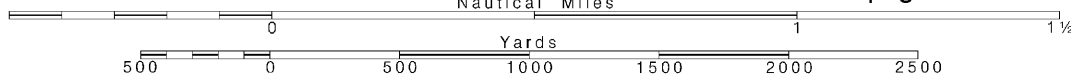
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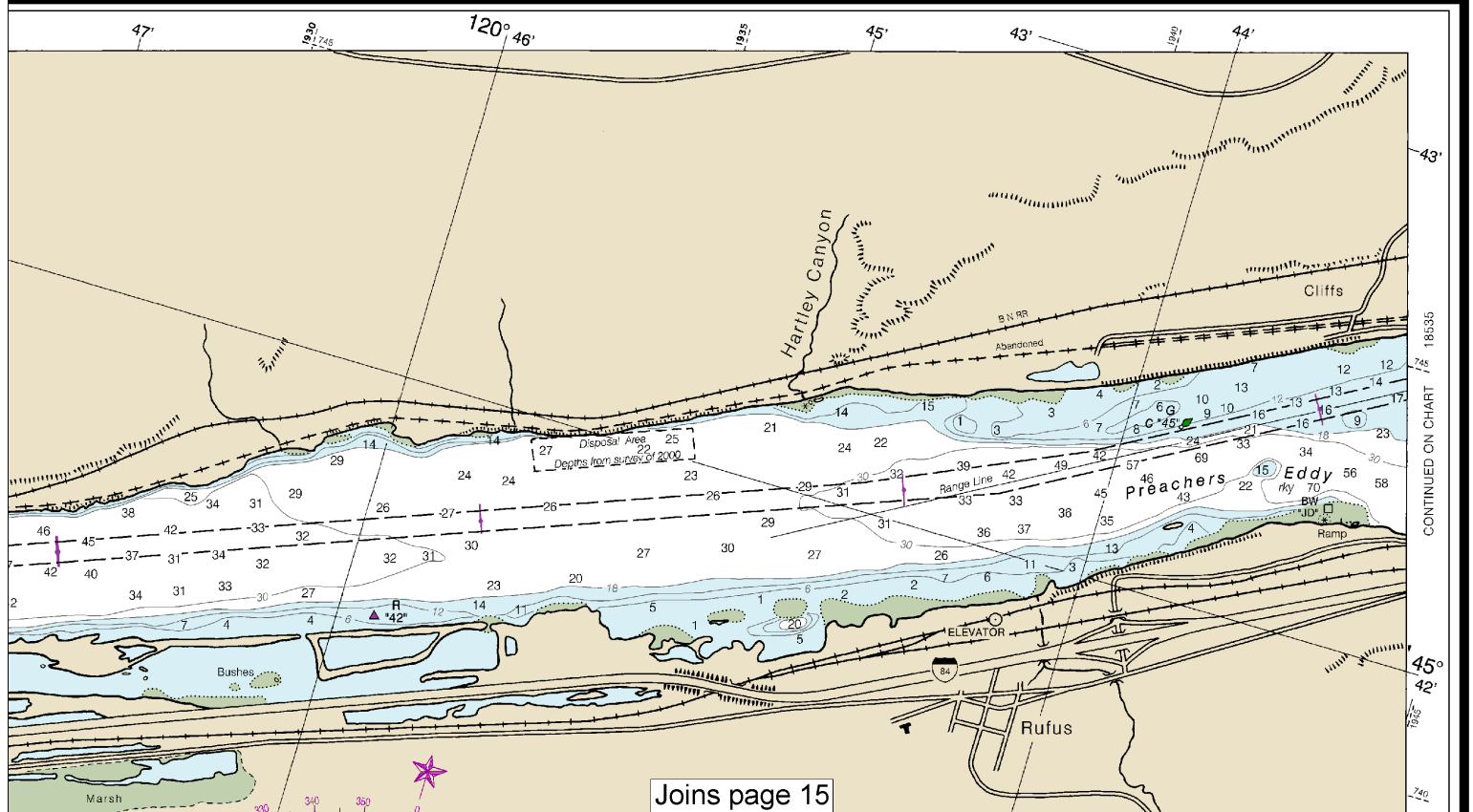
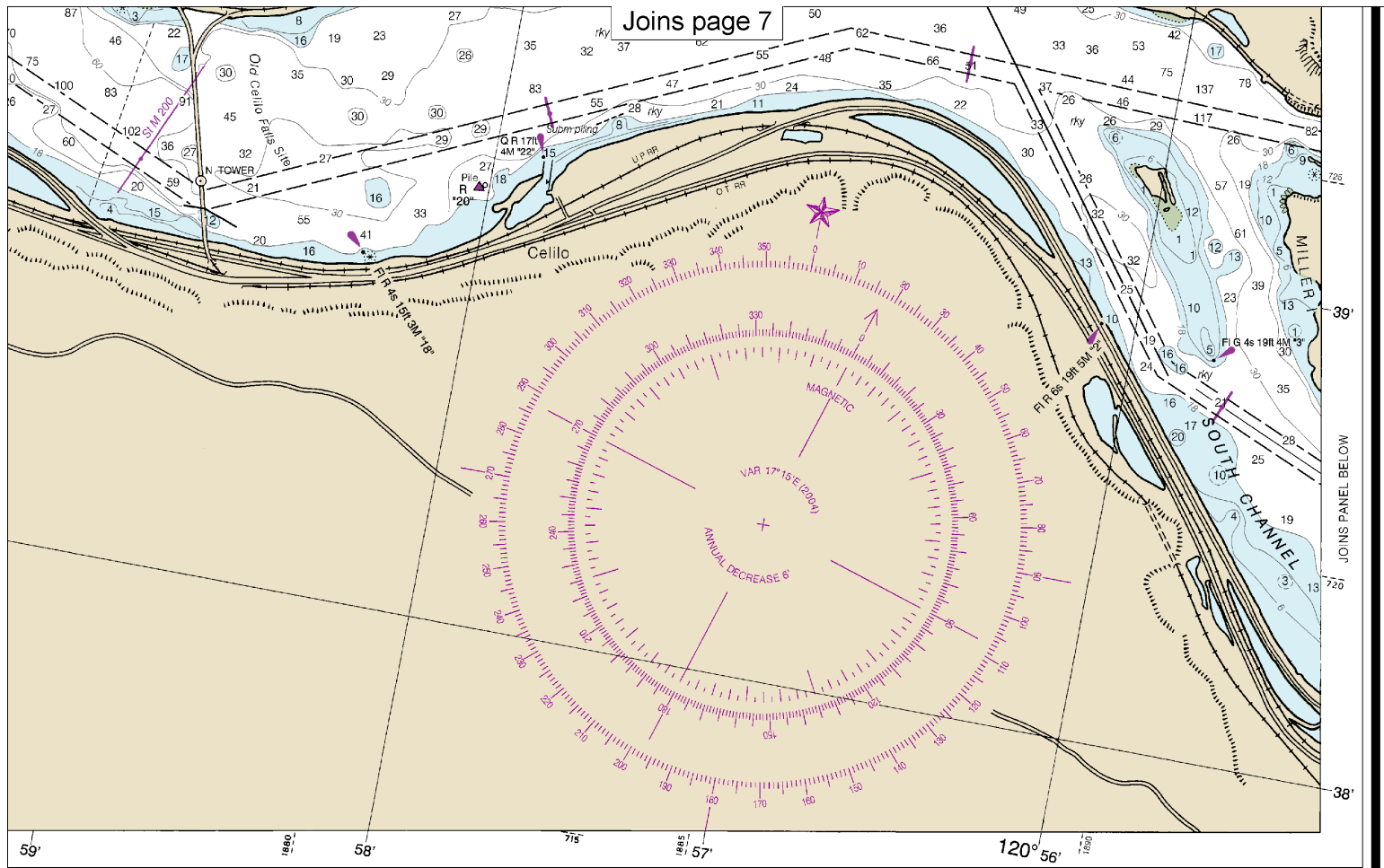
Note: Chart grid
lines are aligned
with true north.

Printed at reduced scale.

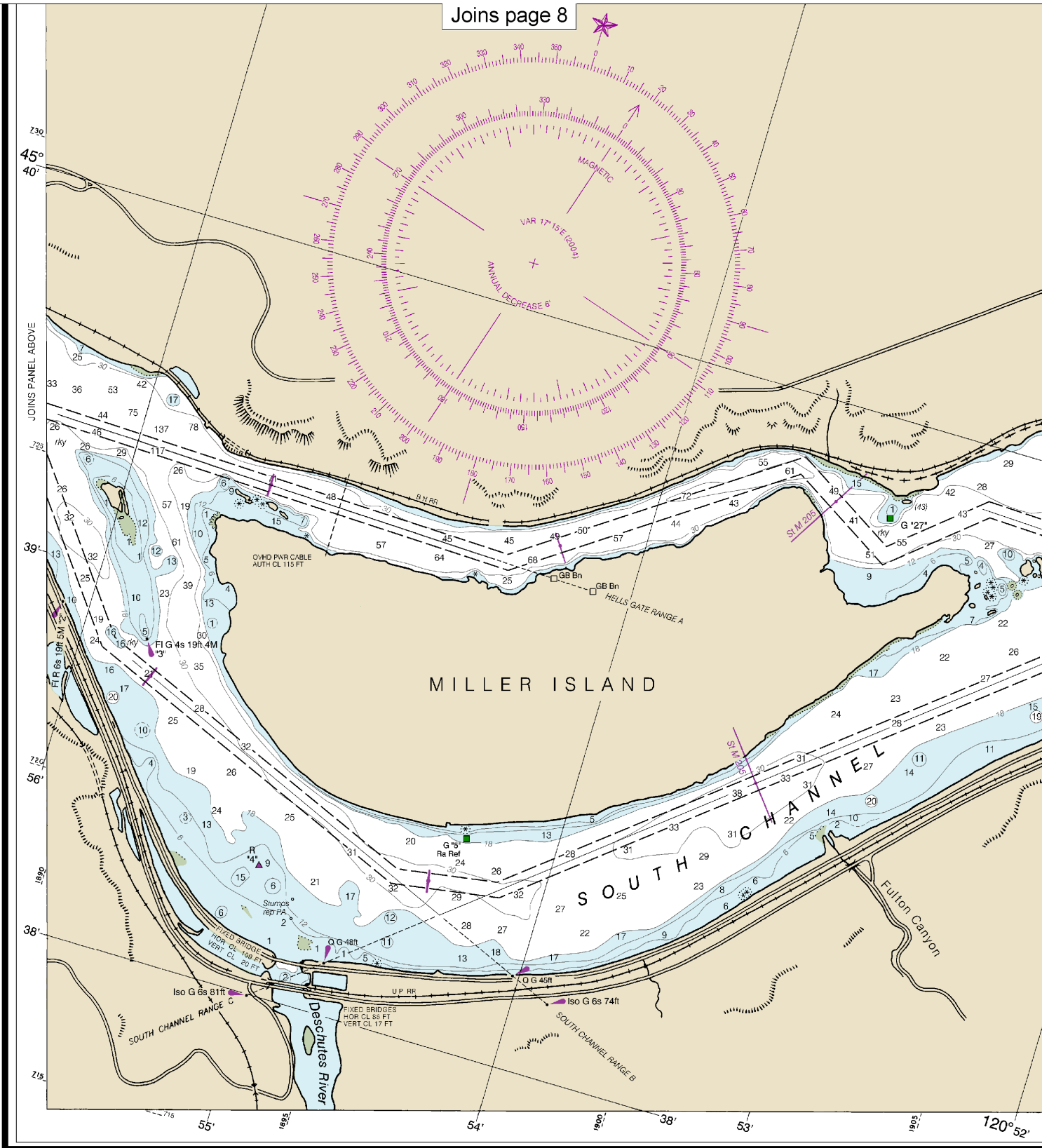
SCALE 1:20,000
Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.





Joins page 8



CAUTION

This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners (NM) published weekly by the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners (LNM) issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the dates shown in the lower left hand corner.

18533

12th Ed., Sep. 2004. Last Correction: 5/26/2016. Cleared through:
LNM: 4816 (11/29/2016), NM: 5016 (12/10/2016), CHS: 1116 (11/25/2016)

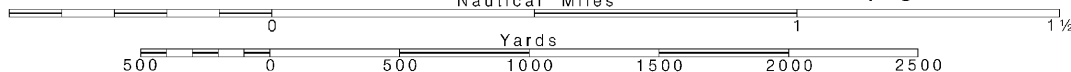
12

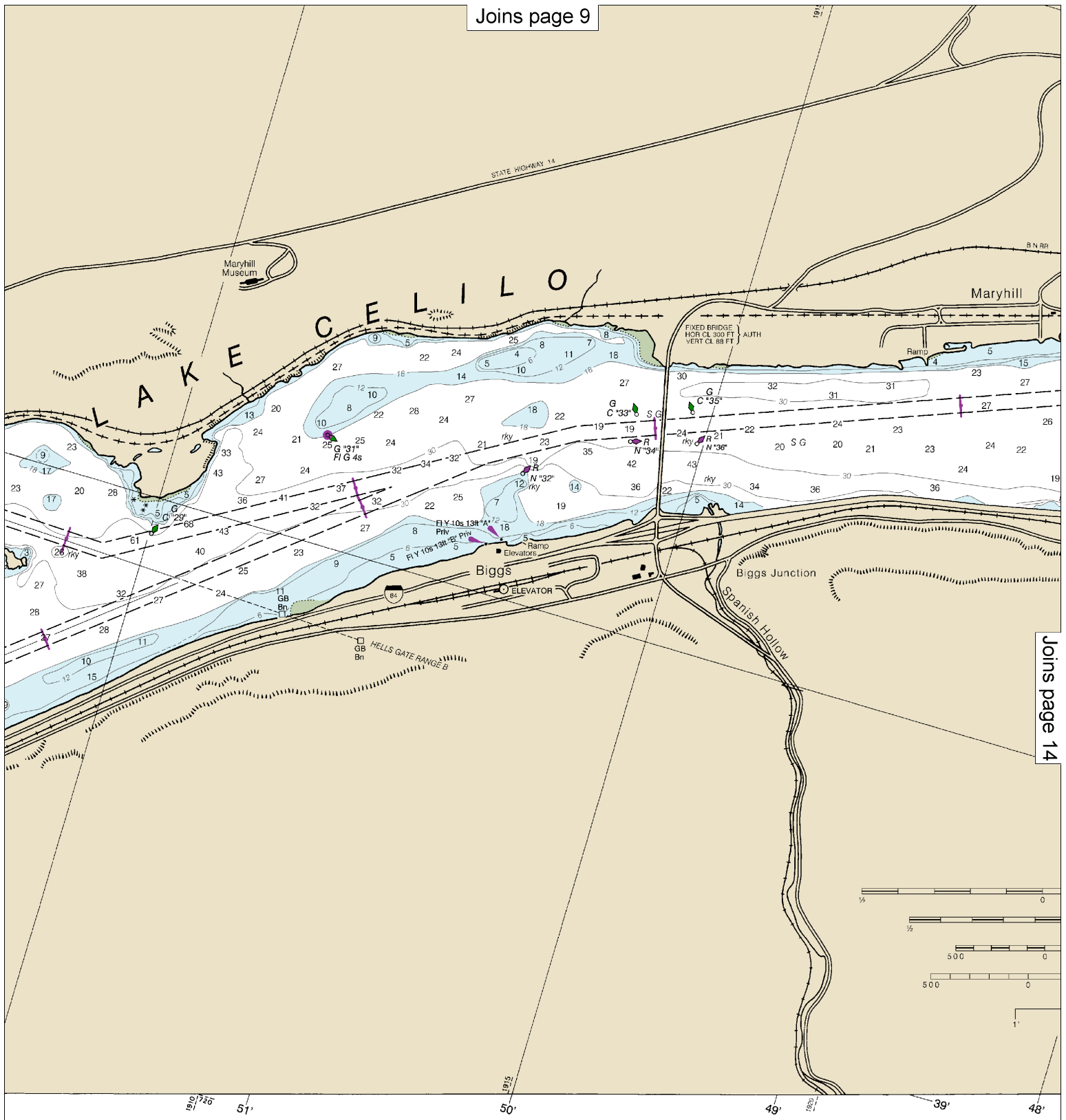
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:20,000
Nautical Miles

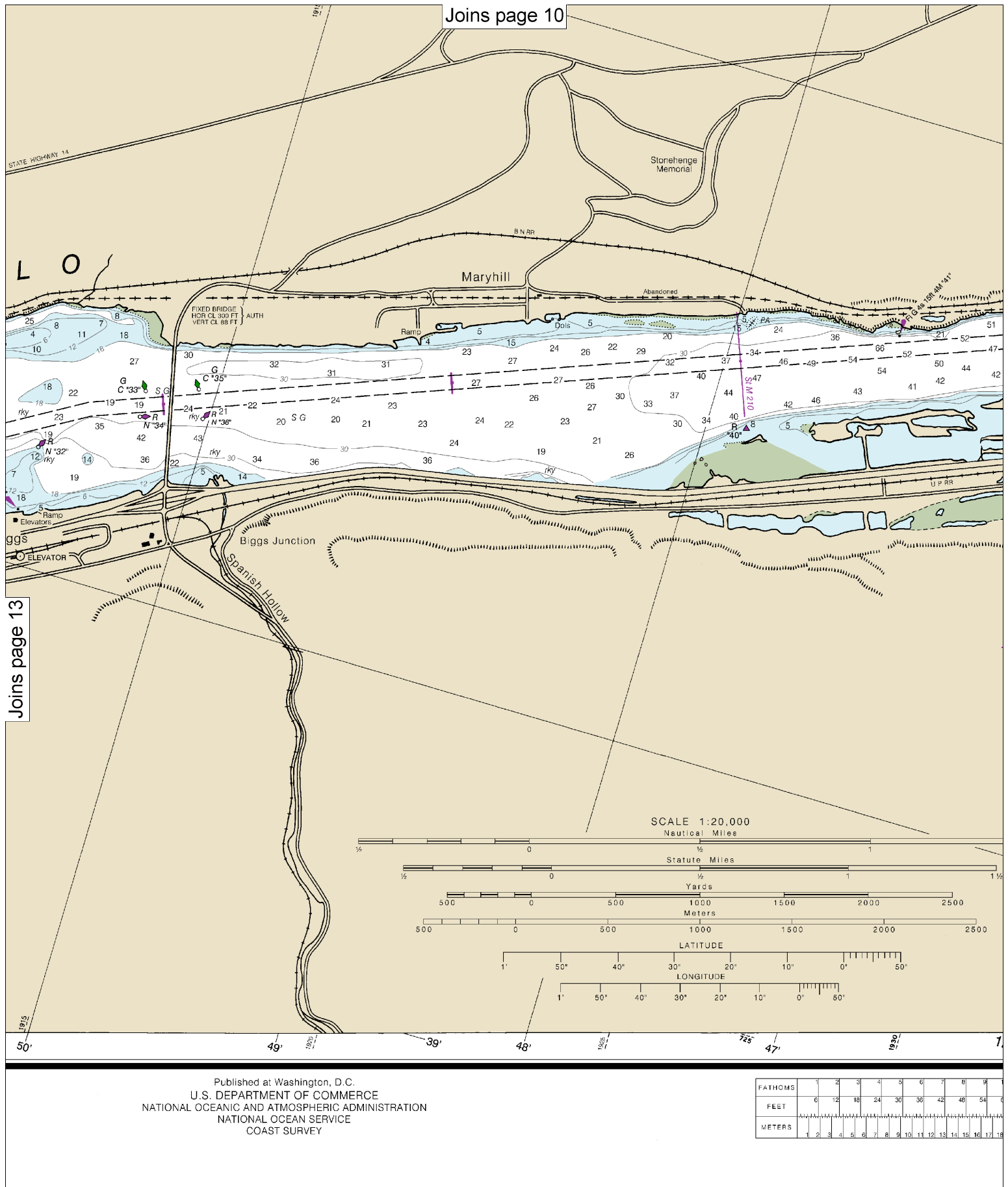
See Note on page 5.

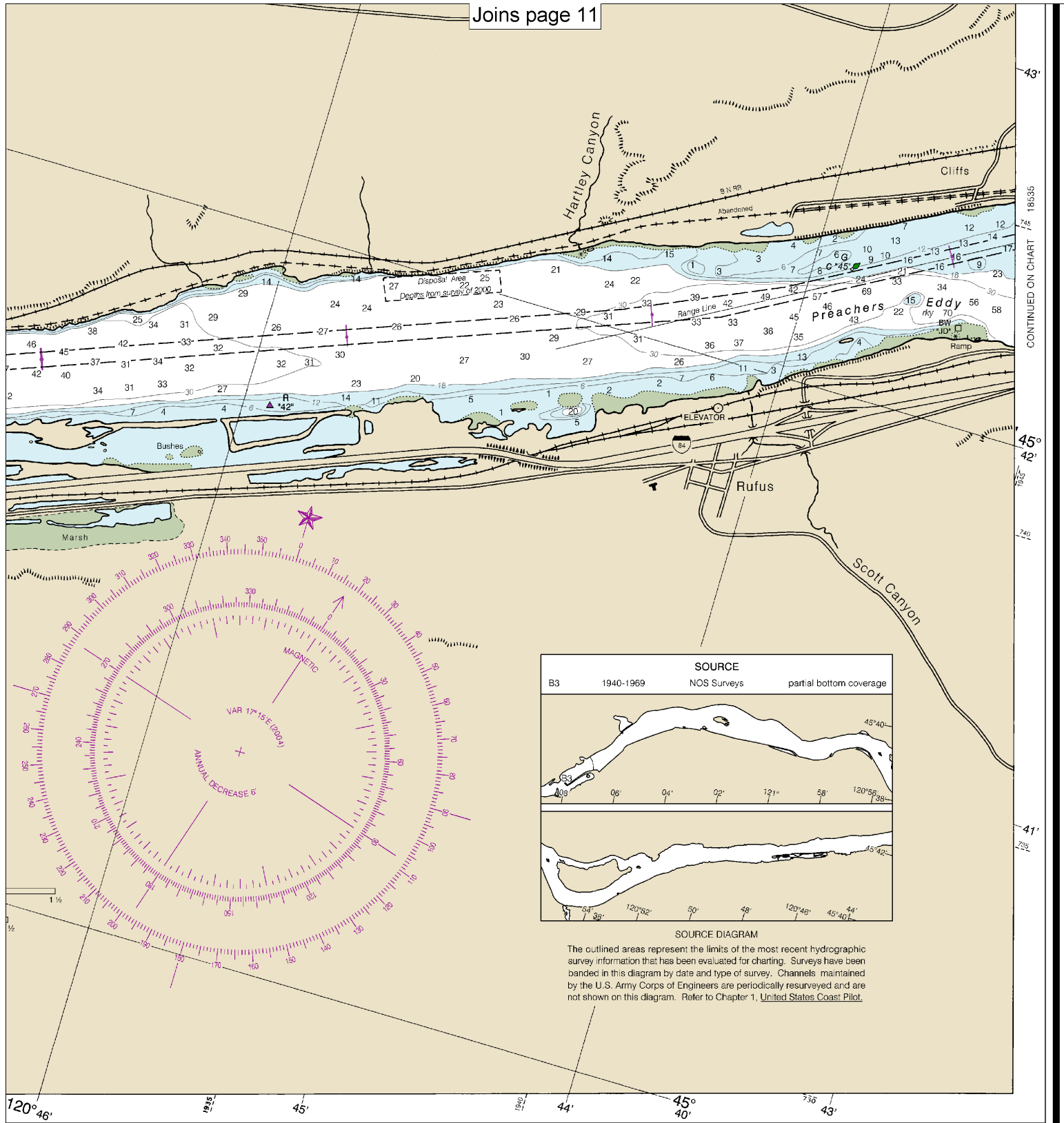




SOUNDINGS IN FEET

Published at Washington, D.C.
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
COAST SURVEY





Columbia River, Lake Celilo
SOUNDINGS IN FEET - SCALE 1:20,000

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EMERGENCY INFORMATION

VHF Marine Radio channels for use on the waterways:

Channel 6 – Inter-ship safety communications.

Channel 9 – Communications between boats and ship-to-coast.

Channel 13 – Navigation purposes at bridges, locks, and harbors.

Channel 16 – Emergency, distress and safety calls to Coast Guard and others, and to initiate calls to other

vessels. Contact the other vessel, agree to another channel, and then switch.

Channel 22A – Calls between the Coast Guard and the public. Severe weather warnings, hazards to navigation and safety warnings are broadcast here.

Channels 68, 69, 71, 72 and 78A – Recreational boat channels.

Getting and Giving Help — Signal other boaters using visual distress signals (flares, orange flag, lights, arm signals); whistles; horns; and on your VHF radio. You are required by law to help boaters in trouble. Respond to distress signals, but do not endanger yourself.



NOAA Weather Radio All Hazards (NWR) is a nationwide network of radio stations broadcasting continuous weather information directly from the nearest National Weather Service office. NWR broadcasts official Weather Service warnings, watches, forecasts and other hazard information 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

<http://www.nws.noaa.gov/nwr/>

Distress Call Procedures

- Make sure radio is on.
- Select Channel 16.
- Press/Hold the transmit button.
- Clearly say: "MAYDAY, MAYDAY, MAYDAY."
- Also give: Vessel Name and/or Description; Position and/or Location; Nature of Emergency; Number of People on Board.
- Release transmit button.
- Wait for 10 seconds — If no response Repeat MAYDAY call.

HAVE ALL PERSONS PUT ON LIFE JACKETS!

Quick References

Nautical chart related products and information	—	http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov
Interactive chart catalog	—	http://www.charts.noaa.gov/InteractiveCatalog/nrnc.shtml
Report a chart discrepancy	—	http://ocsddata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/discrepancy.aspx
Chart and chart related inquiries and comments	—	http://ocsddata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/inquiry.aspx?frompage=ContactUs
Chart updates (LNM and NM corrections)	—	http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/mcd/updates/LNM_NM.html
Coast Pilot online	—	http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/cpdownload.htm
Tides and Currents	—	http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov
Marine Forecasts	—	http://www.nws.noaa.gov/om/marine/home.htm
National Data Buoy Center	—	http://www.ndbc.noaa.gov/
NowCoast web portal for coastal conditions	—	http://www.nowcoast.noaa.gov/
National Weather Service	—	http://www.weather.gov/
National Hurricane Center	—	http://www.nhc.noaa.gov/
Pacific Tsunami Warning Center	—	http://ptwc.weather.gov/
Contact Us	—	http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/staff/contact.htm



— For the latest news from Coast Survey, follow **@NOAAcharts**



This Booklet chart has been designed for duplex printing (printed on front and back of one sheet). If a duplex option is not available on your printer, you may print each sheet and arrange them back-to-back to allow for the proper layout when viewing.